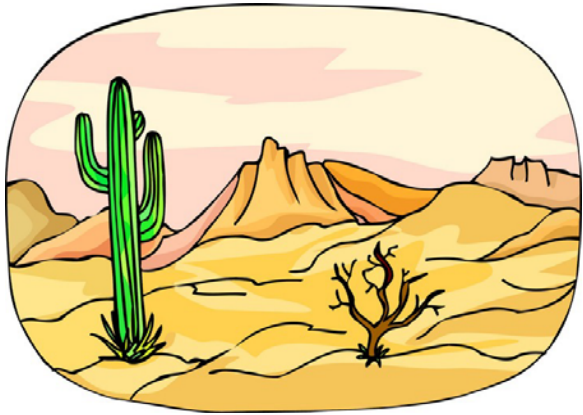


VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM

Adjectives



hot
dry
sandy

Adjectives are
describing words.
They tell what
the noun is like.

Adjectives

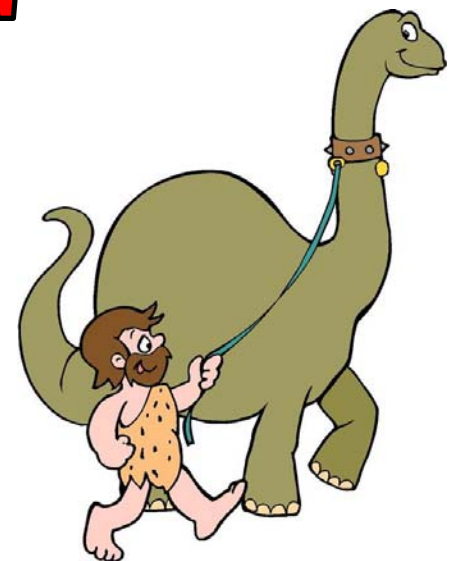


yellow
green
red

"LOOKS LIKE"



pretty



little
big

Adjectives

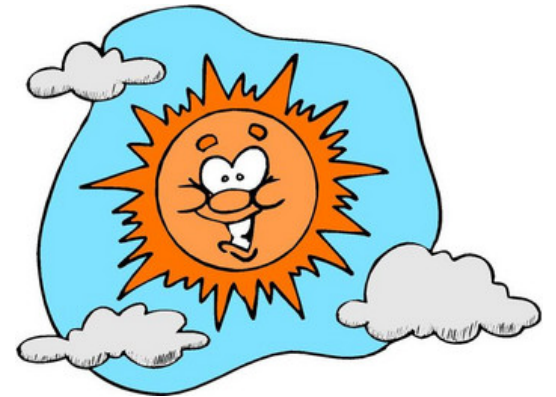
"FEELS LIKE"



wet



soft



hot

Adjectives

"SOUNDS LIKE"



loud



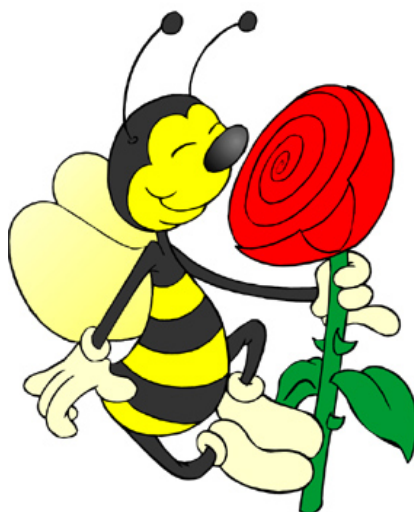
quiet

Adjectives

"SMELLS LIKE"



stinky



sweet



delicious

Adjectives

"TASTES LIKE"



sweet



salty



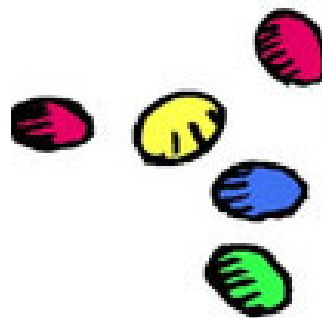
sour

Adjectives

"HOW MANY"



many



few



one
two
three

Teacher notes

Superlatives

Language point

Superlatives and present perfect tense

Aim

To practise superlatives and the present perfect tense.

Activity

Students ask and answer questions and complete a chart.

Organization

Pair work.

Preparation

Make enough copies of chart A for half the students in your class and enough copies of chart B for the other half.

What do I do?

- 1 Put students into pairs.
- 2 Give chart A to one student in each pair and chart B to the other.
- 3 Students think of a question containing each superlative.
- 4 Students ask their questions to their partner, completing the chart.
- 5 Feedback as a class.

A**YOUR PARTNER?****BIGGEST PRESENT?****FUNNIEST PERSON?****BEST FILM?****LONGEST BOOK?****MOST EXPENSIVE HOLIDAY?****HOTTEST PLACE?****B****YOUR PARTNER?****SMALLEST PRESENT?****CRAZIEST PERSON?****WORST FILM?****SHORTEST BOOK?****CHEAPEST HOLIDAY?****COLDEST PLACE?**

Fill in the gaps below with a question word



1. What do you do?
2. _____ do you work?
3. _____ do you like it?
4. _____ do you do there?
5. _____ many days a week do you work?
6. _____ time do you start / finish work?
7. _____ is your break time?
8. _____ time do you usually get home?
9. _____ you ever work overtime?
10. _____ you ever work weekends?
11. _____ you ever go out with your co-workers?
12. _____ much money do you make?



Question Words

who what where when why which
do how (much/many/often/etc)

Verb Review 1 (Past Progressive/Past Tense)

While I _____ (sit) on the ferry, I watched all the people.
Some people _____ (drink) coffee. Some people
_____ (eat) breakfast. Some people _____ (talk)
to others. Some people _____ (walk) around the boat for exercise.
It _____ (be) interesting to watch. But when the boat
_____ (stop), everyone _____ (do) the same
thing: they _____ (get) off.

Verb Review 2 (Past Progressive/Past Tense)

While I _____ (study), I _____ (hear) a
loud noise. I _____ (look) outside. No one _____ (be)
there. Then I _____ (think) I heard a door open. All this
time, I _____ (feel) really scared. I _____
(know/not) what to do. I _____ (call) 911. The police
_____ (come). They _____ (find) the thief: it
_____ (be) my neighbor's cat!

Verb Review 3 (Past Progressive/Past Tense)

While I _____ (eat) a late dinner last night, someone
_____ (come) to my door. I _____ (look) out
the window and _____ (see) someone. I _____
(know/not) the person at first. I _____ (feel) a little scared.
Then I _____ (know). It _____
(be) my college roommate. I _____ (be) so happy to see her.

Verb Review 4 (Past Progressive/Past Tense)

Yesterday, I _____ (be) sick. While I _____
(sleep) at home, my friends were at school. Joe _____ study.
Alice _____ (study/not). She _____ (talk)
with her friends. Bob _____ (sit) in the cafeteria. Cathy
_____ (read) in the library. And I think my teacher
_____ (teach).

Verb Review 5 (Past Progressive/Past Tense)

A: What _____ (do/you) all weekend?
B: First, I _____ (do) my homework. Then, I
_____ (clean) my apartment. After that, I
_____ (go) shopping.
A: That sounds like work! _____ (do/you) anything
relaxing.
B: Well, I tried to watch a video. But while I _____ (watch)
it, my neighbor's dog _____ (keep) barking!

Present Tense Exercise #1

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb OR the correct “helping” verb.

A. AFFIRMATIVE (use the verb “to walk”)

1. I _____ to school every day.
2. You _____ to school every day.
3. He/She/It _____ to school every day.
4. They _____ to school every day.
5. We _____ to school every day.

B. NEGATIVE (use the verb “to walk”)

6. I _____ walk to school every day.
7. You don't _____ to school every day.
8. He/She/It _____ walk to school every day.
9. They _____ walk to school every day.
10. We don't _____ to school every day.

C. YES/NO QUESTIONS (use the verb “to walk”)

11. Do I _____ to school every day?
12. _____ you walk to school every day?
13. Does he/she/it _____ to school every day?
14. _____ they walk to school every day?
15. Do we _____ to school every day?

D. SHORT ANSWERS)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16. Yes, I _____. | 17. No, I _____. |
| 18. Yes, you _____. | 19. No, you _____. |
| 20. Yes, he/she/it _____. | 21. No, he/she/it _____. |
| 22. Yes, we _____. | 23. No, we _____. |
| 24. Yes, they _____. | 25. No, they _____. |

E. WH—QUESTIONS

26. When do you _____ to school every day?
27. Why do _____ walk to school every day?
28. Where _____ she go to school every day?
29. How does _____ get to school every day?
30. What _____ they do in school every day?

**Present Simple
Cloze Exercise #2**

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct verb.

1. We always _____ (*walk*) home from school.
2. She never _____ (*drink*) diet sodas.
3. Do you _____ (*like*) to watch T.V.?
4. I _____ (*play*) tennis every Saturday.
5. He doesn't _____ (*dance*) very well.
6. My neighbor _____ (*work*) at the hospital.
7. When do you _____ (*eat*) dinner?
8. The students always _____ (*study*) for their tests.
9. Does he _____ (*live*) in California?
10. The store usually _____ (*close*) at 10 p.m.
11. She _____ (*know*) the story by heart.
12. He _____ (*call*) his mother every Sunday.
13. Do you _____ (*talk*) to your brother every day?
14. When does she _____ (*leave*) for work?
15. My friend _____ (*speak*) five languages.
16. I _____ (*cook*) dinner every night.
17. He _____ (*take*) vitamins every day.
18. Do they _____ (*travel*) together?
19. They _____ (*go*) to the park often.
20. What does this word _____ (*mean*)?

LEARNING ABOUT VERB TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TENSES



This unit will help you to understand the simple *present*, *past*, and *future* tenses of a verb. You will be able to write sentences using the correct tense, and to identify the correct tense of a verb.

present tense: The verb shows action that happens regularly.
example: Brandon plays football with Lee.

past tense: The verb shows action that happened.
example: I wrote a story about animals.

future tense: The verb shows action that will happen.
example: Lisa will read to us.

Read each of the following sentences and write present, past or future on the line.

1. Betsy saw a black snake. _____
2. Gwen will go to school. _____
3. Mike eats ice cream. _____
4. Cindy will play basketball. _____
5. Ashley feeds her three cats. _____

LEARNING ABOUT VERB TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TENSES



PRACTICE 1

Read each of the following sentences. Circle the correct tense of the underlined verb.

1. Sheryl played with her dog.

present past future

2. Harry will go with Bob to the movies.

present past future

3. Leslie sings in the choir.

present past future

4. Anne writes stories for her friends.

present past future

5. Tom sold his baseball cards.

present past future

LEARNING ABOUT VERB TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TENSES



PRACTICE 2

Choose the correct verb to match the tense in the (parentheses)

1. Marion _____ at Jacob to stop running. (past tense)

- a. yelled b. yells c. will yell

2. Cathy _____ cookies every week. (present tense)

- a. baked b. bakes c. will bake

3. Charles _____ the ball to Claudia. (future tense)

- a. threw b. throws c. will throw

4. Glenn _____ a picture of a dog (past tense)

- a. painted b. paints c. will paint

5. Mark _____ the baby to the car. (future tense)

- a. carried b. carries c. will carry

NAME _____ DATE _____

LEARNING ABOUT VERB TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TENSES



PRACTICE 3

Write a sentence using an action verb in the correct tense.

1. (past tense) _____

2. (present tense) _____

3. (future tense) _____

4. (past tense) _____

5. (present tense) _____

6. (future tense) _____

7. (past tense) _____

8. (present tense) _____

LEARNING ABOUT VERB TENSES

SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TENSES

PRACTICE 4



Circle the present tense verbs, draw a square around the past tense verbs, and make an x under the future tense verbs.

played

carry

will sing

write

shouted

hopped

shared

rode

laugh

will paint

chopped

will try

throw

see

cried

save

washed

will grow

will bark

ran

shopped

danced

will swing

like

sneeze

looked

will play

NAME_____ DATE_____

ANSWERS TO TENSES:

PAGE 1: 1. past
 2. future
 3. present
 4. future
 5. present

PAGE 2: 1. past
 2. future
 3. present
 4. present
 5. past

PAGE 3: 1. a
 2. b
 3. c
 4. a
 5. c

PAGE 4: ANSWERS WILL VARY

PAGE 5:	CIRCLE:	carry see	write save	laugh like	throw sneeze
	SQUARE:	played rode ran	shouted chopped shopped	hopped cried danced	shared washed looked
	X:	will sing will bark	will paint will swing	will try will play	will grow

Name _____
Date _____



Animals Live in Groups!

Match the following animals with their group name.

fish

flock

lions

colony

squirrels

school

birds

pride

cows

herd

ants

scurry

Answer Key: Animal Group Names

fish: school

lions: pride

squirrels: scurry

birds: flock

cows: herd

ants: colony

COLLECTIVE NOUNS



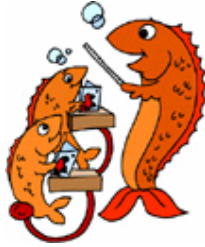
Collective nouns are words used to describe a group of nouns. For example, 52 cards would be known as a deck of cards. Complete each sentence by choosing the correct collective noun from the box at the bottom of the page.

1. Swimming in the shallow water was a _____ of herrings.
2. A _____ of sheep was happily grazing in the field.
3. All night we could hear the _____ of wolves howling.
4. Looking out to sea, we noticed a _____ of dolphins swimming.
5. The _____ of lions slept all day on the African plains.
6. A long _____ of steps led to the top of the tower.
7. Our cat has just had a _____ of seven kittens.
8. We each picked a _____ of juicy grapes from the vine.
9. The hen waddled by with her _____ of chicks.
10. A _____ of thieves stole the precious diamonds.
11. In the jungle, we could see a _____ of monkeys swinging in the trees.
12. An enormous _____ of locusts ate all the crops.
13. The _____ of elephants stomped through the water hole.
14. The _____ of geese made a terrible squawking sound.
15. We were in awe as we watched the _____ of whales swimming.

pod	swarm	pride	flight	school
herd	litter	gaggle	band	brood
pack	troop	flock	bunch	shoal

Name _____ Date _____

COLLECTIVE NOUNS BE CREATIVE!



Some collective nouns are very descriptive. We hear the collective noun and we can imagine what the group looks like. A *pride of lions* sounds more interesting than a *group of lions*. Collective nouns are also fun!

Now that you have learned how to use collective nouns, try and invent some of your own. Invent a creative collective noun for each of the nouns below, and then write a sentence to show the collective noun in use.

1. students babble

We were surrounded by **a babble of students**.

2. cell phones _____

3. teachers _____

4. computers _____

5. children _____

6. cars _____

7. footballs _____

8. ice-creams _____

9. pencils _____

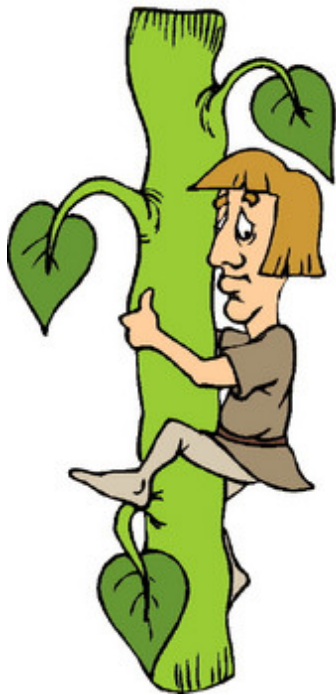
10. roller coasters _____

Name _____ Date _____

Collective Nouns - Answers

1. Swimming in the shallow water was a shoal of herrings.
2. A flock of sheep was happily grazing in the field.
3. All night we could hear the pack of wolves howling.
4. Looking out to sea, we noticed a pod of dolphins swimming.
5. The pride of lions slept all day on the African plains.
6. A long flight of steps led to the top of the tower.
7. Our cat has just had a litter of seven kittens.
8. We each picked a bunch of juicy grapes from the vine.
9. The hen waddled by with her brood of chicks.
10. A band of thieves stole the precious diamonds.
11. In the jungle, we could see a troop of monkeys swinging in the trees.
12. An enormous swarm of locusts ate all the crops.
13. The herd of elephants stomped through the water hole.
14. The gaggle of geese made a terrible squawking sound.
15. We were in awe as we watched the school of whales swimming.

Nouns



**Nouns NAME a
person, place,
or thing.**



Nouns



PLURAL nouns name



MORE THAN ONE



**person, place,
or thing.**



Nouns



horse

You can add -S to many nouns
to make them name more than
one person, place, or thing.



horses

Nouns



dress

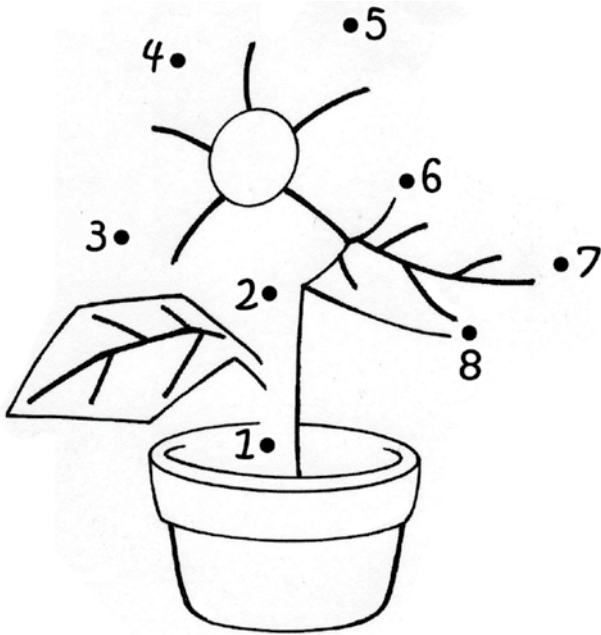
**If a noun ends in S, X, CH,
or SH you add -ES to make
a noun name more than
one person, place, or thing.**



dresses

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Join the dots and color the picture. Complete the sentence.



This is a _____.

B Match the sentences to the correct pictures.

1. Plants have stems.



2. Plants need water.



3. Plants have leaves.



4. Seeds grow into plants.



Name: _____ Date: _____

A Write *T* after the sentences if they are true and *F* if they are false.

1. The seed is planted in the soil. ☐

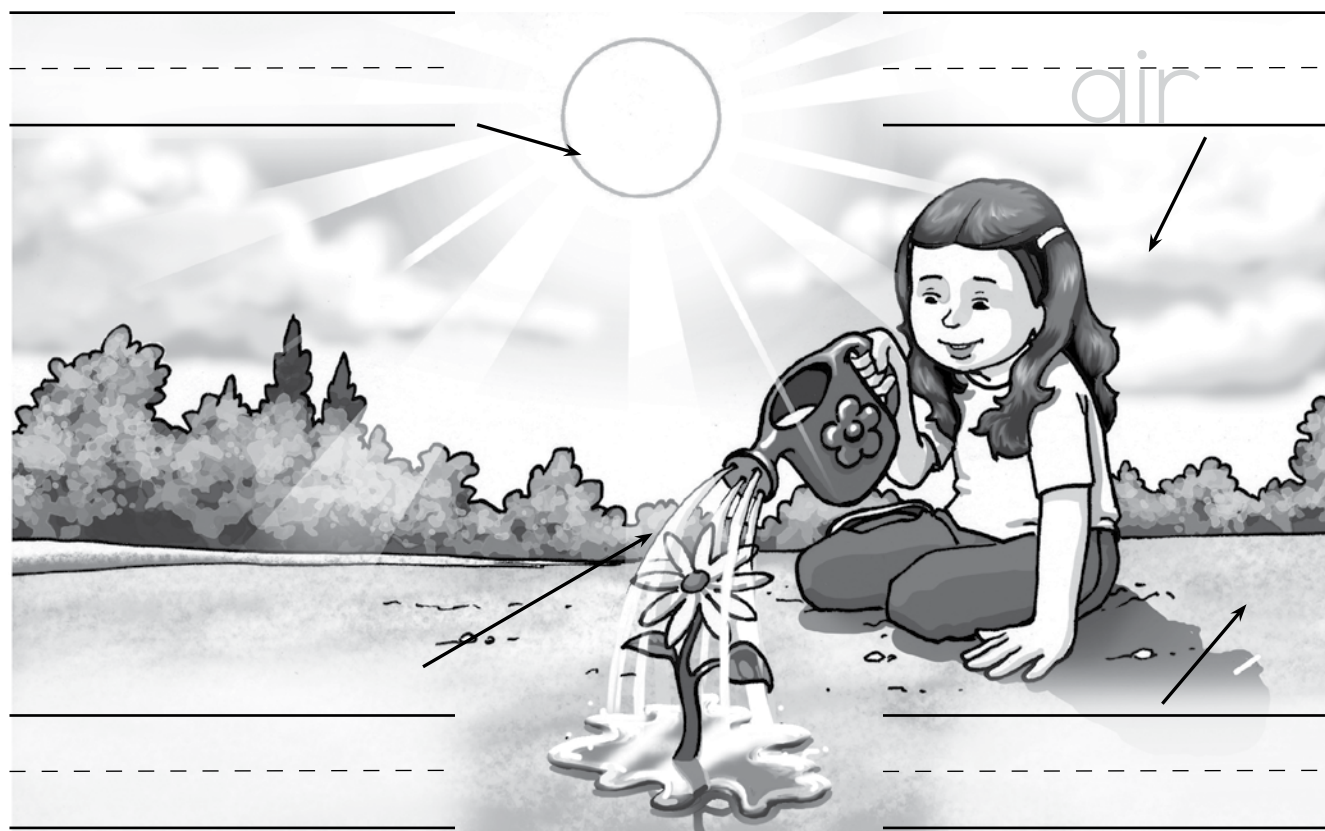
2. The seed needs candy and soda. ☐

3. Roots grow out of the seed. ☐

4. Plants grow all over the world. ☐

B Label the things plants need to grow with words from the box.

water sunlight soil air

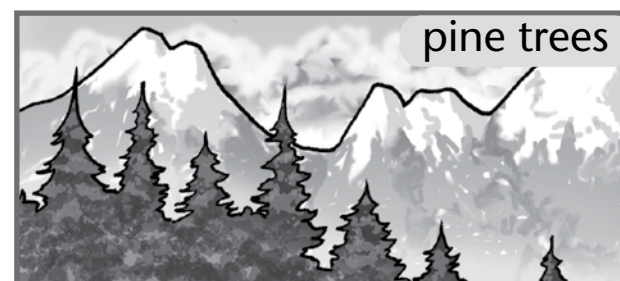
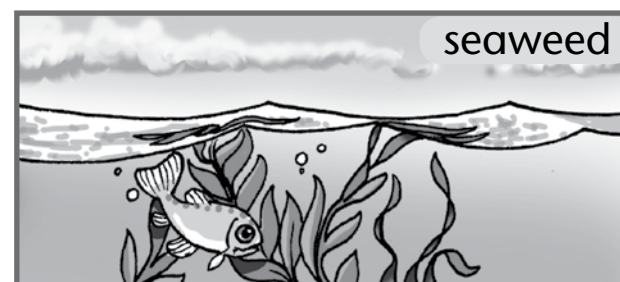


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Name: _____ Date: _____

A Label the different places with the words from the box.

Mountains Desert Ocean



B Look at the pictures above. Complete the sentences.

1. A cactus grows in the _____.

2. Seaweed grows in the _____.

3. Pine trees grow in the _____.

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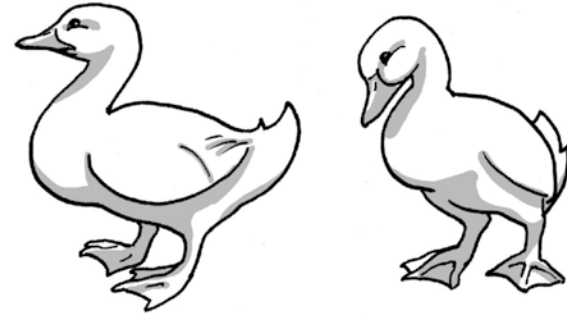
Name: _____ Date: _____

► Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

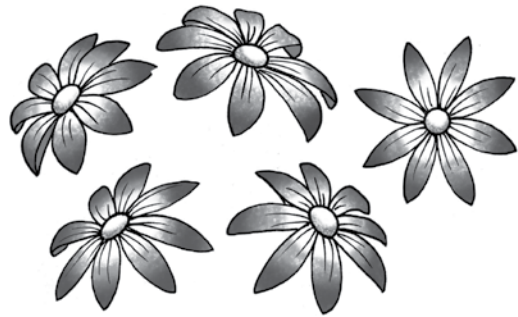
is are



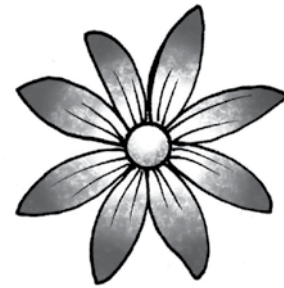
1. There _____ one duck.



2. There _____ two ducks.



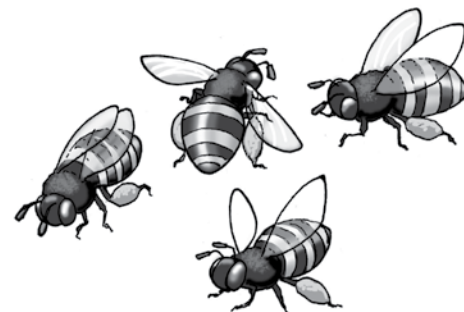
3. There _____ five flowers.



4. There _____ one flower.



5. There _____ one bee.



6. There _____ four bees.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

► Answer the questions about what you need and what you do not need to be healthy.

1. Do you need water?

Yes, I need water.

2. Do you need soda?

No, I do not need soda.

3. Do you need sunlight?

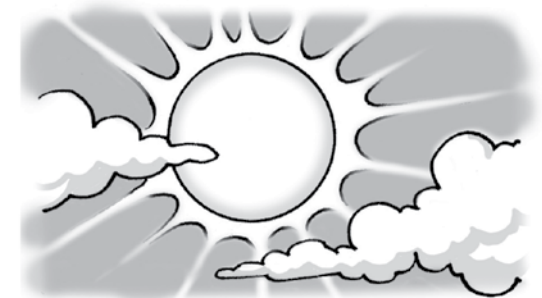
_____.

4. Do you need candy?

_____.

5. Do you need exercise?

_____.

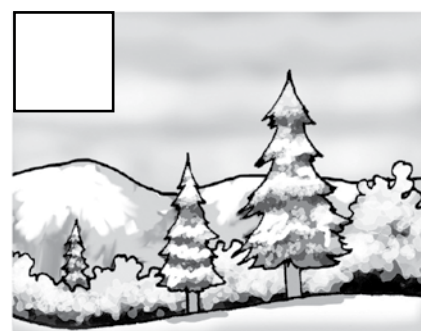
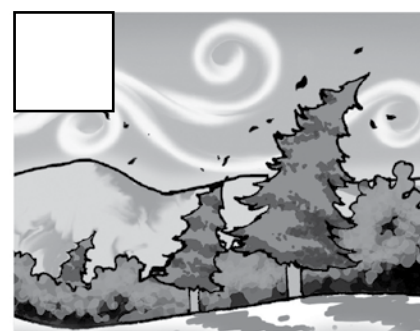
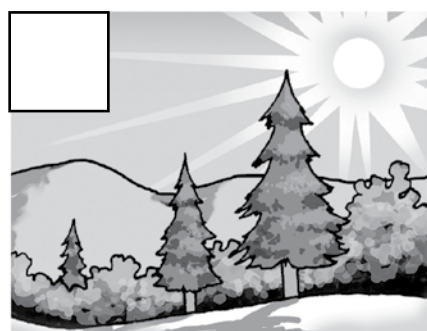
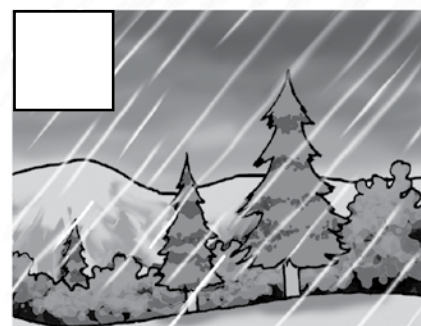
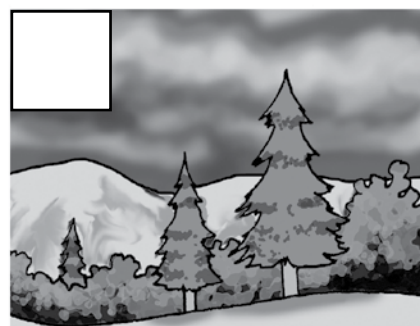


Spotlight on English 1 © Santillana USA

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Number each picture according to the sentences.

1. It is windy.
2. It is snowy.
3. It is rainy.
4. It is sunny.
5. It is cloudy.



B Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

summer winter fall spring

1. It is cold in _____. Sometimes it snows.

2. It is cool in _____. Sometimes it is windy.

3. It is warm in _____. Sometimes it rains.

4. It is hot in _____. Sometimes it is cloudy.

Name: _____ Date: _____

► Label the parts of the text with the words from the box.

details introduction conclusion

The Desert

It is very difficult to live in the desert.

It is hot and sunny in the daytime. It is cold at night. There is very little rain. There are almost no plants. There are some animals and insects. They usually come out at night.

Desert plants, and animals have to adapt to the dry climate.

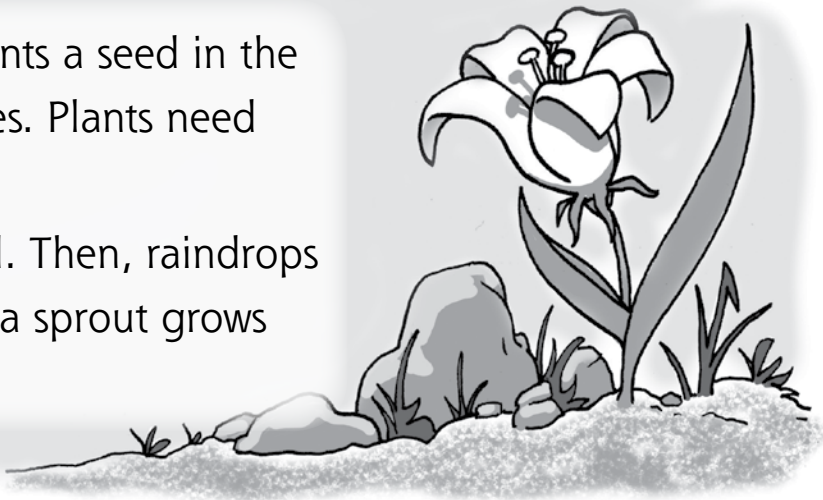


► Read the text. Then, answer each question with a word from the box.

sunshine rainfall raindrops sunlight

One day, a girl plants a seed in the soil. First, sunshine comes. Plants need sunlight to grow.

Seeds need rainfall. Then, raindrops fall on the seed. Finally, a sprout grows and turns into a flower.



1. What comes first?

_____ comes first.

2. What do plants need to grow?

Plants need _____ to grow.

3. What do seeds need?

Seeds need _____.

4. What falls on the seed?

_____ fall on the seed.

Ⓐ Color the bar graph using the following information.

- 1. Five students chose chocolate ice cream.
Color the spaces brown.
- 2. Four students chose vanilla ice cream.
Color the spaces yellow.
- 3. Seven students chose strawberry ice cream.
Color the spaces red.



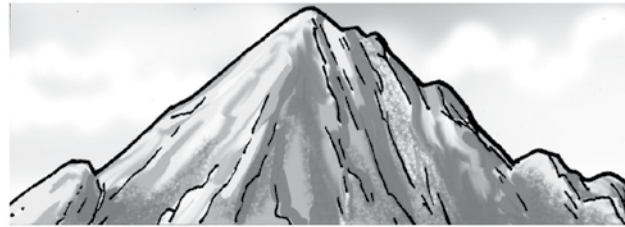
Ⓑ Read the questions. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. How many students tasted ice cream?
a. 13 b. 10 c. 16
- 2. Which flavor did the students like most?
a. strawberry b. vanilla c. chocolate
- 3. Which flavor did the students like least?
a. chocolate b. vanilla c. strawberry
- 4. How many more students chose strawberry than vanilla?
a. 7 b. 3 c. 4

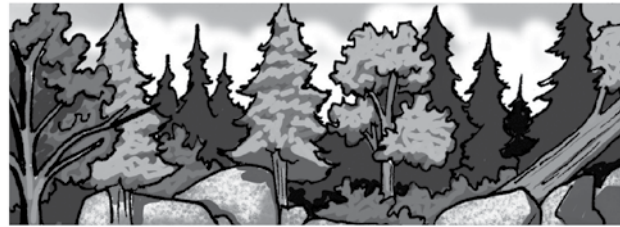
Name: _____ Date: _____

A Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

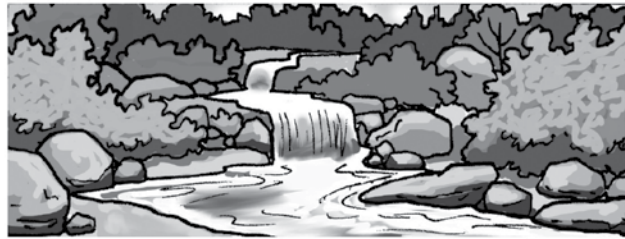
river mountain lake forest



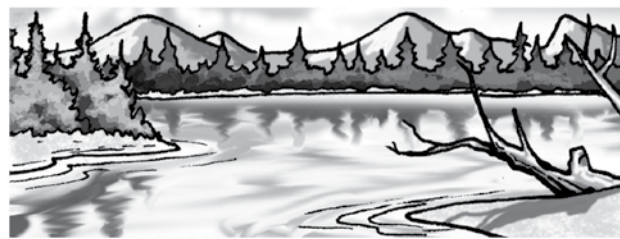
1. This is a _____.



3. This is a _____.

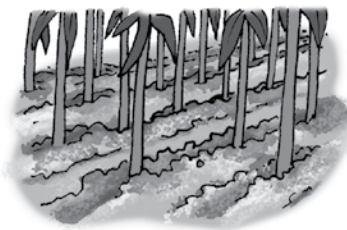


2. This is a _____.



4. This is a _____.

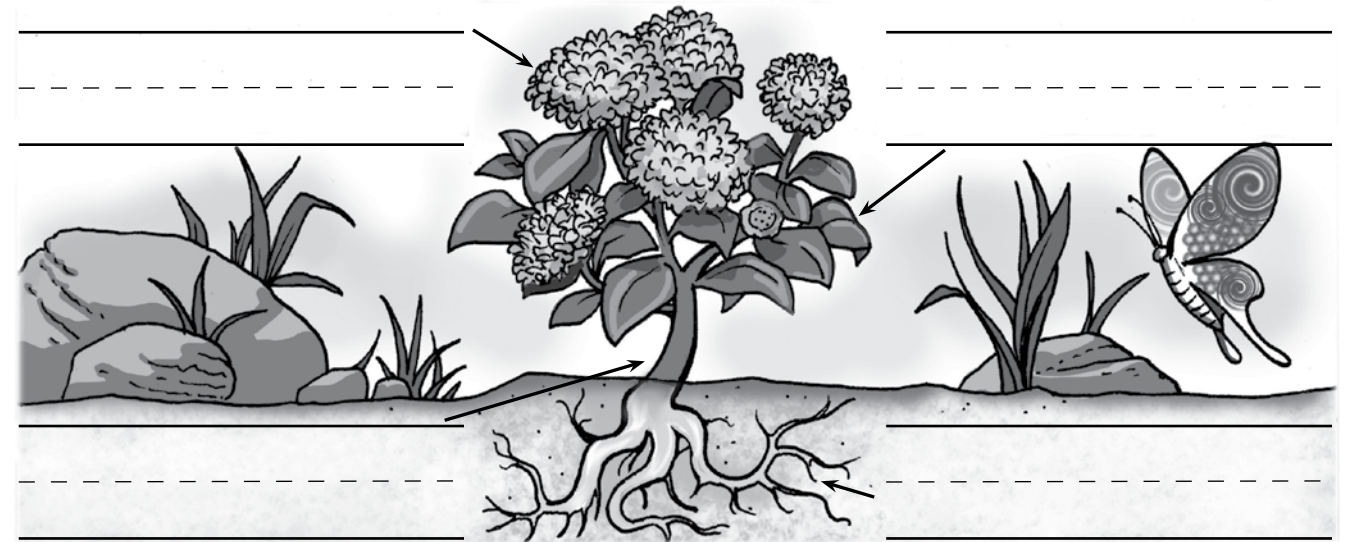
B Match each natural resource to the picture that shows how it is used.



Name: _____ Date: _____

A Label the parts of the plant with the words from the box.

leaves stem flowers roots



B Complete each sentence with a word from the box above.

- The _____ carry food from the soil to the rest of the plant.
- The _____ attract bees and butterflies.
- The _____ make food for the plant.
- The _____ carries food between the roots and the leaves.

Name: _____ Date: _____

- Complete the song with the words from the box.
Circle the compound word each time you see it.

are my you me I

You Are My Sunshine

You _____ my sunshine,

_____ only sunshine.

You make _____ happy

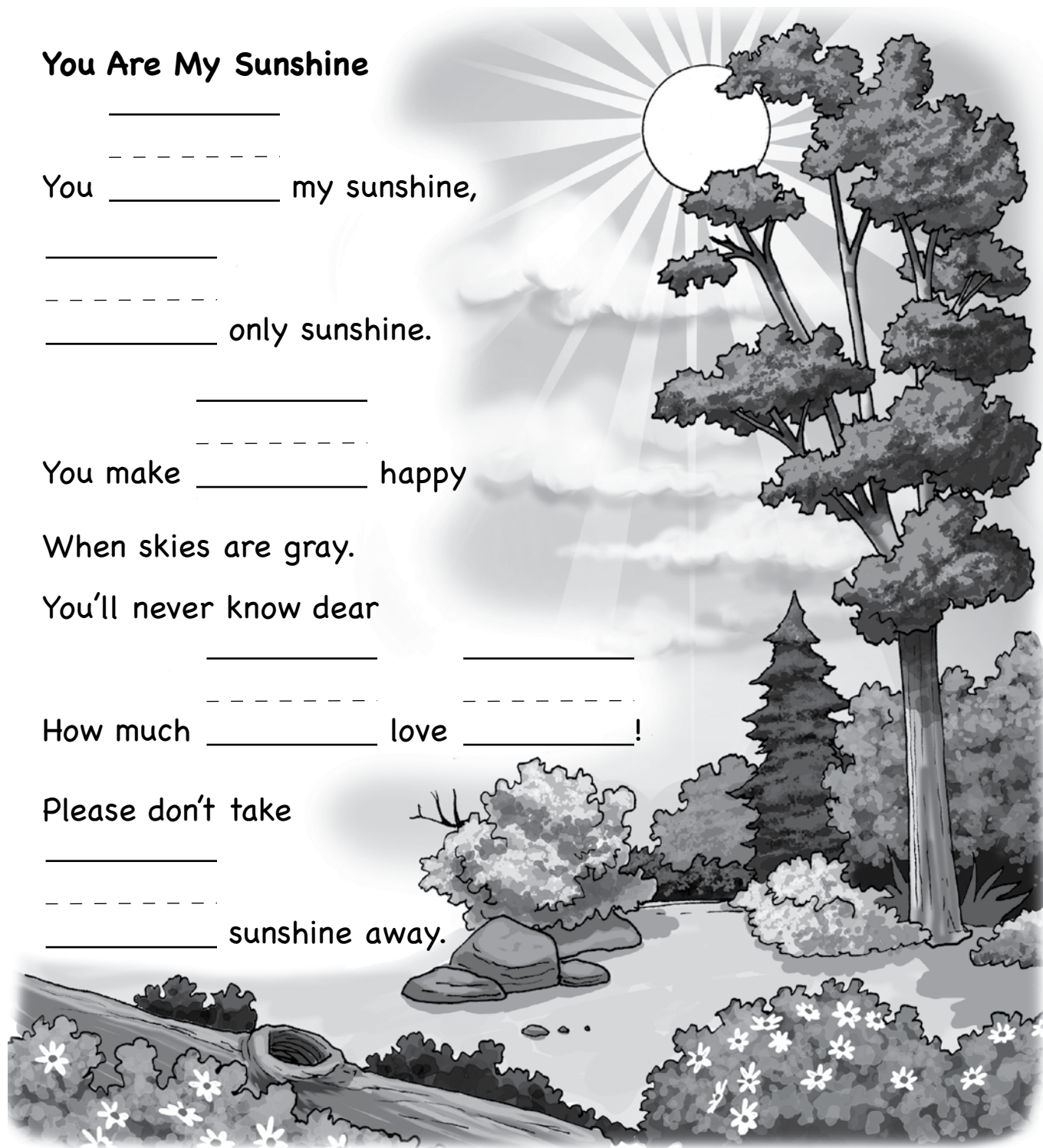
When skies are gray.

You'll never know dear

How much _____ love _____!

Please don't take

_____ sunshine away.

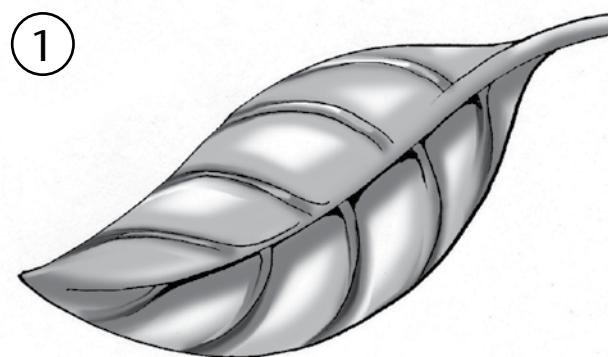


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Name: _____ Date: _____

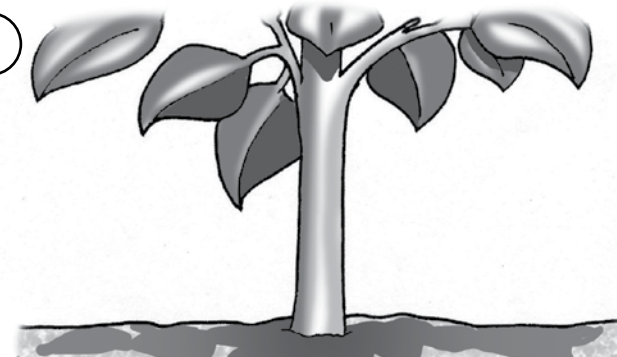
- A Circle the word that corresponds to each picture.

①



leaf

②

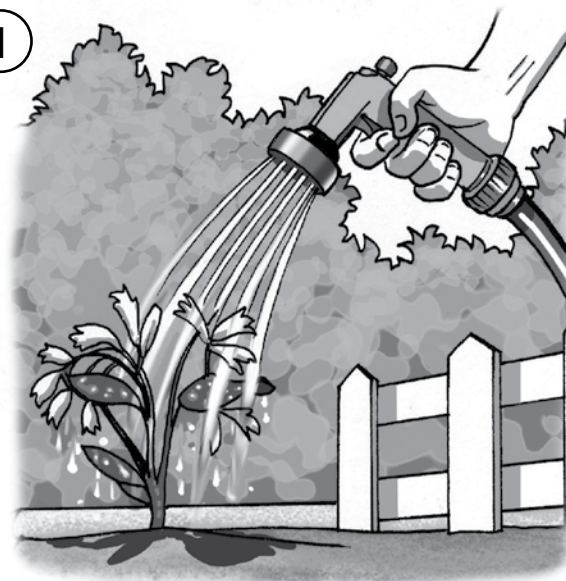


flower

stem

- B Look at the pictures. Circle the word that completes each sentence.

①



②



1. The  needs _____.

a. soda

b. water

2. The  has _____.

a. leaves

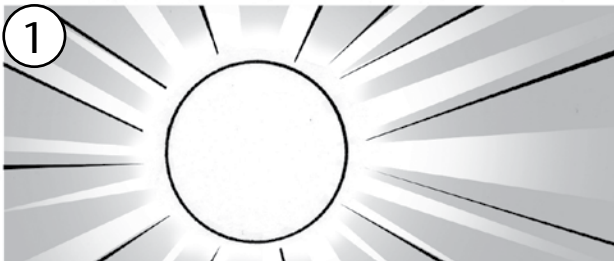
b. seeds

Spotlight on English 1 © Santillana USA

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Write the word that corresponds to each picture.



hot cool

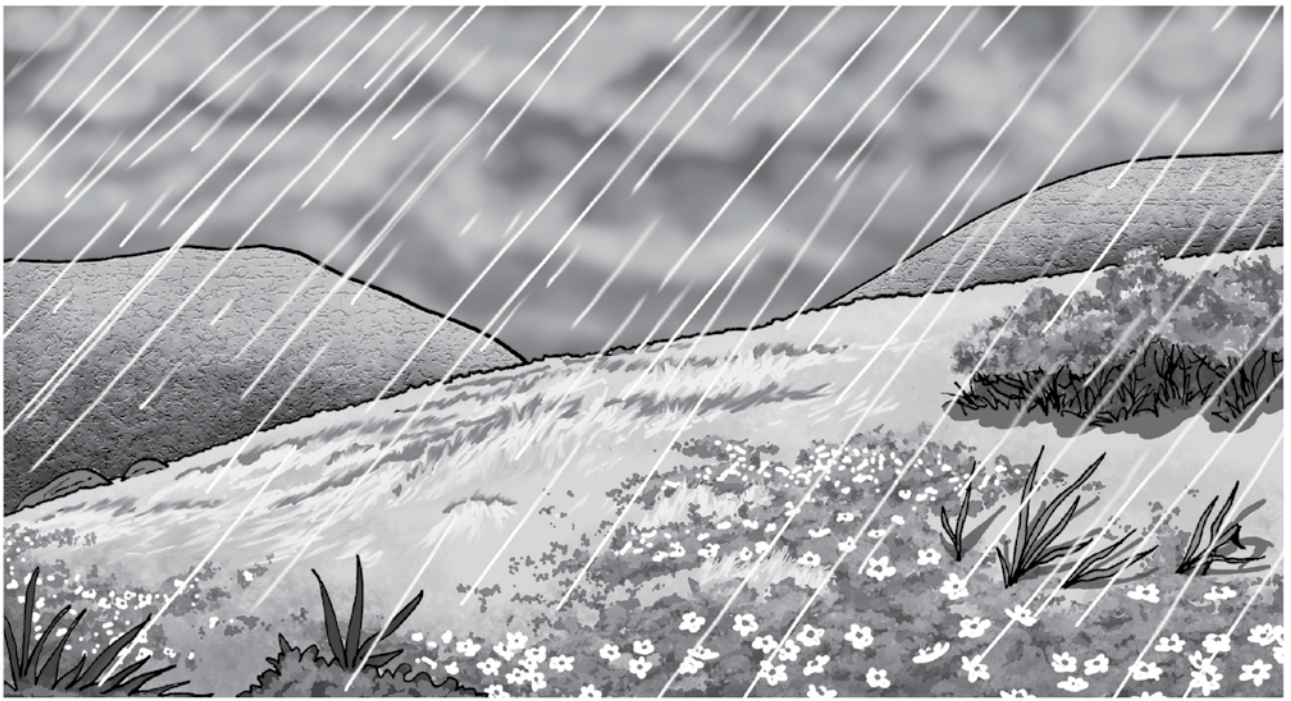
1. _____



snow rain

2. _____

B Write a sentence about the picture.



Name _____ Date _____

SHE or HER??

SHE is a pronoun, used to represent a female person or animal that has already been mentioned.

- Susan was tired. **SHE** wanted to sleep.

HER is the possessive form of she. It is also used as the object of a verb and as the object of a preposition.

- The book is Susan's. It is **HERS** (possessive).
- Give **HER** the book (object of a verb).
- Give it to **HER** (object of a preposition).

The following text is from

"Chapter 1: Down the Rabbit-Hole", from *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll

Circle the most suitable word.

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by she/her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she/her had peeped into the book she/her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she/her was considering in she/her own mind (*as well as she/her could, for the hot day made she/her feel very sleepy and stupid*), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (*when she/her thought it over afterwards, it occurred to she/her that she/her ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural*); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT- POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to she/her feet, for it flashed across she/her mind that she/her had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she/her ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she/her was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she/her found herself falling down a very deep well.

Name _____ Date _____

Correct Version

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by **her** sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice **she** had peeped into the book **her** sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So **she** was considering in **her** own mind (*as well as **she** could, for the hot day made **her** feel very sleepy and stupid*), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by **her**.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (*when **she** thought it over afterwards, it occurred to **her** that **she** ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural*); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to **her** feet, for it flashed across **her** mind that **she** had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, **she** ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world **she** was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before **she** found herself falling down a very deep well.

Name _____ Date _____

QUIZ**FILL IN THE GAPS WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS: SHE, HER**

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by _____ sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice _____ had peeped into the book _____ sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she/her was considering in she/her own mind (*as well as _____ could, for the hot day made _____ feel very sleepy and stupid*), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (*when _____ thought it over afterwards, it occurred to _____ that _____ ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural*); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT- POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to _____ feet, for it flashed across _____ mind that _____ had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, _____ ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world _____ was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before _____ found herself falling down a very deep well.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Subject pronouns replace the subject of a sentence with *I, you, he, she, it, we* or *they*.

Rewrite each of the sentences below. Replace the *subject* of each sentence with its correct pronoun.

1. The thief stole the expensive diamonds.

2. The elegant lady walked into the hotel.

3. The green palm trees were growing abundantly.

4. The lid of the box was left wide open.

5. The woman carefully wrote the letter.

6. Detectives kept diligent watch at the bank.

7. A mouse ran all through the house.

8. The chimney was extremely tall.

9. The Titanic was an enormous ship.

10. The nature photographers filmed the hippopotamus.

OBJECT PRONOUNS

Object pronouns replace the object of the sentence with *me, you, him, her, it, us, or them*.

Rewrite each of the sentences below. Replace the *object* of each sentence with its correct pronoun.

1. The thief stole the expensive diamonds.

2. The elegant lady walked into the hotel.

3. The green palm trees were growing in the desert.

4. The lid of the box was left on the floor.

5. The woman carefully wrote to her son.

6. Detectives kept diligent watch on the bank manageress.

7. A mouse ran all over the chairs.

8. The chimney was on the roof.

9. The Titanic was built by engineers.

10. The nature photographers filmed the hippopotamus.

Name _____ Date _____

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive pronouns show ownership – something that belongs to someone or something else.

Example: The ball belongs to me. The ball is *mine*.

Possessive pronouns are: *mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs*

Complete each sentence using the correct modifying possessive pronoun.

1. The pencil belongs to the girl. It is _____.
2. I ride a bike to school. The bike is _____.
3. The lady wore a beautiful dress. The beautiful dress was _____.
4. The children played with the computer. It was _____.
5. You can choose any food to eat. The choice is _____.
6. My friends love reading. It is a favorite pastime of _____.
7. My sister and I walk the dog because it is _____.
8. Her coat is prettier than mine. Her coat is blue; _____ is brown.
9. Be more careful with John's toys, because _____ are breakable.

On the lines below, write at least three sentences that use possessive pronouns correctly.

Name _____ Date _____

Subject Pronouns (Answers)

1. He stole the expensive diamonds
2. She walked into the hotel.
3. They were growing abundantly.
4. It was left wide open.
5. She carefully wrote the letter.
6. They kept diligent watch at the bank.
7. It ran all through the house.
8. It was extremely tall.
9. It/She was an enormous ship.
10. They filmed the hippopotamus.

Object Pronouns (Answers)

1. The thief stole them.
2. The elegant lady walked into it.
3. The green palm trees were growing in it.
4. The lid of the box was left on it.
5. The woman carefully wrote to him.
6. Detectives kept diligent watch on her.
7. A mouse ran all over them.
8. The chimney was on it
9. The Titanic was built by them.
10. The nature photographers filmed it.

Possessive Pronouns (Answers)

1. The pencil belongs to the girl. It is hers.
2. I ride a bike to school. The bike is mine.
3. The lady wore a beautiful dress. The beautiful dress was hers.
4. The children played with the computer. It was theirs.
5. You can choose any food to eat. The choice is yours
6. My friends love reading. It is a favorite pastime of theirs.
7. My sister and I walk the dog because it is ours
8. Her coat is prettier than mine. Her coat is blue; mine is brown.
9. Be more careful with John's toys, because his are breakable.

School Supplies List!

Please have the following supplies ready for the start of our year together. Thank you for your support!



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

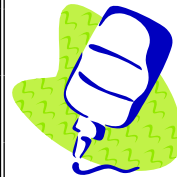


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School Supplies List!

Please have the following supplies ready for the start of our year together. Thank you for your support!



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____



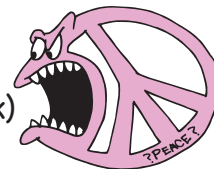
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MEAN THINGS HAPPENIN' IN THIS WORLD



Look at the big ¹ _____ across the sea
I'm sure that you'll agree
There's mean things happenin' in this world
I ain't got a cryin' dime
I'm that way all the ² _____
There's mean things happenin' in this world (2x)



Everything is leased and lent
to the ³ _____ it has went
And the soldier in the war
Don't know what he's fightin' for
And the tanks are rollin' on
To the burstin' of the ⁴ _____
Brother and Sister gettin' killed
For that green back ⁵ _____ bill

There's mean things happenin' in this world



Man and Woman lend an ⁶ _____
To the war that's drawin' near
You're spied on by ⁷ _____
If you speak that word of Peace
And if you talk about Brotherly Love,
Back in ⁸ _____ you'll get shoved
I'd rather fight for Peace
Than this crooked Lend & Lease



There's mean things happenin' in this world (3x)
Na, na, na (3x)



Folks want Peace for miles aroun'
From New York City down
We're gonna ⁹ _____ our Nation
With a Peace Mobilization
Lord, the cops turn on th' heat
If you talk Peace in th' ¹⁰ _____
Organize my Brother and Sister
We'll win this World, this World again



There's mean things happenin' in this World

Na, na, na, na, na there's mean things happenin'

PART I: Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with the words that you hear. Compare your answers with a partner. Use the following phrases to help you

•What did you get for this one?
•What do you think this one is?
•I think I heard _____. What did you hear?
•It sounded like _____. What do you think it might be?

PART II: Look back at the lyrics and answer the following questions:

- a) What 'mean thing' is this song referring to?
- b) What happens to you if you talk about Peace and Brotherly Love?
- c) How can we make things better in this World?
- d) Find some instances of abbreviated spelling and unconventional grammar used in the lyrics (often referred to as poetic license).

PART III: Discussion Questions

- a) Make a list of some 'mean things happenin' right now 'in this world'.
- b) Can you think of any instances when 'cops turn on th' heat' and/or people being thrown into jail for talking about 'Brotherly Love'?
- c) What in your opinion is the most important message of this song?

PART IV: EMPOWER Yourself!

- a) Surf the Net or library and try and find some cases of (b) and (c) in Part III above that were not mentioned in class. (One great source is <http://www.indymedia.org>)
 - b) Go to <http://www.woodyguthrie.org/> and do some research on Woody Guthrie, the writer of this song. Take notes of the interesting information you come across.
- In the next class, you will give a mini-presentation to your classmates about the information you discovered.

words by Woody Guthrie (© 2002 by Woody Guthrie Publications, Inc)
music by BLACKFIRE (© 2003 by Tacoho Publishing, Inc)
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Superlative and Comparative II

Make up a word to fill in the gaps with a suitable comparative form.

English wine is good but French wine is _____.

English cooking is bad but Scottish cooking is _____.

It's a long way from London to Moscow but London to Sydney is even _____.

I've got two daughters. Sophie is the younger one and Kathryn is the _____ one.

My job is getting harder and _____. I cannot cope.

The earlier we leave, the _____ we'll arrive.

It's becoming more and _____ difficult to find time to play golf.

Do it when you can but the sooner it's done, the _____.

I like visiting Switzerland but it is getting _____ and more expensive.

The older I get, the _____ I forget!

I'm so happy. I must be the _____ man in the world!

The _____ I think about it, the less happy I feel.

You're even more _____ in real life than in photos.

I was really ill yesterday but I feel a little _____ today.

This wine is _____ than the other one. They are completely different.

I much prefer this candidate. I thought she was _____ better than the other one.

It's a little _____ more expensive but much better quality.

I've been working hard on my English but it isn't going _____.

They're both nice but Susan is the _____ of the two.

Could you speak _____ slowly, please? It's a bad line.

People are watching the swimmers practice for tomorrow's competition. The two favorites are Danny Solomon, in the yellow cap, and Brian O'Connor in the red cap.



People are watching the swimmers practice for tomorrow's competition. The two favorites are Danny Solomon, in the yellow cap, and Brian O'Connor in the red cap.



Ann: "Danny is a good swimmer, but Brian is in _____ shape."

Tom: "I don't agree. Danny is really fit, and besides, he's very tall. That's a real advantage."

Ann: "Brian is _____ Danny!"

Tom: "Brian isn't tall, he's big! He's _____ a whale! He's too heavy to be a good swimmer."

Ann: "Brian isn't heavy at all; Danny looks _____ him. Actually, Brian's very handsome; he's _____ Danny!"

Tom: "I don't know about handsome, but he isn't as strong as Danny. Danny's arms and legs are _____ Brian's. That's why he is so fast"

Ann: "Brian is _____ Danny. I'm sure he'll beat him tomorrow."

Tom: "We'll just have to wait and see."

Fill in the gaps with the adjectives below in the Superlative or Comparative.

big - deep (2 x) - heavy - important - large (6 x) - long (2 x) - scary - small - tall - toothy (= with lots of teeth) - valuable

The ocean covers nearly three-fourths of the globe and is home to many extremes from its surface to its depths. We've picked some of the most extreme facts the ocean has to offer. Happysailing!

1. _____ creature: The blue whale is Earth's _____ creature, and probably the _____ animal that has ever lived on this planet. It can measure nearly 100 feet (30.5 m) long and weigh 180 metric tons. Its heart is _____ as a Volkswagen Beetle and its body is _____ and _____ than the estimates for any known dinosaur.
2. _____ living structure: Dwarfing even the mighty blue whale, the _____ living structure is the Great Barrier Reef, a mass of coral off the northeastern coast of Australia that extends some 1,250 miles. The reef supports an amazing array of life that includes approximately 2,000 species of fish.
3. point: The _____ point on Earth is located in the Mariana Trench southwest of Guam. This point, the Challenger Deep, is estimated to be 36,198 feet (11 km) deep. That's enough to hold Mount Everest with more than 6,000 feet (1,800 meters) to spare.
4. _____ wave: In 1933 sailors on a United States naval ship recorded a 112-foot-tall (34 meters) wave in the Pacific Ocean.
5. _____ fish: The female of the pygmy goby, found in the Philippines, measures less than one-quarter of an inch (6 mm) at full size.
6. _____ embrace: The giant squid, the world's largest invertebrate, grabs its lunch with tentacles up to 40 feet long and gazes upon prey with eyes the size of basketballs. Fortunately, giant squids reside in the deep sea and there is no evidence that one has ever attacked a person.
7. _____ migration: The gray whale migrates more than 10,000 miles (16,000 km) each year, tracing a path between the Bering Sea and lagoons off the coast of northern Mexico.
8. _____ smile: Some sharks may grow, lose, and replace as many as 30,000 teeth in their lifetime. Several rows of replacement teeth continually develop behind the teeth a shark actually uses.
9. _____ mountain range: The mid-ocean ridge wraps around the globe's oceans like seams on a baseball to create a continuous chain of mountains over 40,000 miles long.
10. _____ commodity: The ocean is estimated to contain 10 billion tons of gold. Even at the bargain price of \$200 per ounce, that comes to \$640 quadrillion. But because nobody has figured out how to collect all of that gold, the ocean's _____ economic products today include fish, salt, and offshore oil deposits.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Circle & Spell: List 1

said	ask	take	afraid	than	stand
away	great	always	eight	they	catch

Circle the Correct Spelling

theey tey they htey	ka asek ask aks	stand stadn stahnd staend	eeght eigt eight ieght	alwahys alwayshs allways always	awae awai awaey away
cahtch catech catc catch	take tahke tak taeke	afraihd afraid arfaid afrahid	thahn htan than thaen	said saed saide saihd	great greeat grehat griet

Name_____ Date_____

Circle & Spell: List 1

catch	than	great	away	said	stand	they	eight
ask	always	take	afraid				

Circle the Correct Spelling

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. thaen | thahn | than | htan |
| 2. awlays | always | alwais | aleways |
| 3. aks | sk | asek | ask |
| 4. awaey | awahy | away | awae |
| 5. take | tak | tahke | taeke |
| 6. afraihd | afrad | afraeid | afraid |
| 7. grehat | great | greeat | griet |
| 8. stannd | staend | stahnd | stand |
| 9. eihgt | eeght | ieght | eight |
| 10. said | saihd | sahid | saeid |
| 11. catc | cathc | catch | cacth |
| 12. they | theey | tey | thehy |

Name_____ Date_____

Circle & Spell: List 2

believe	three	seen	many	been	very
next	please	help	easy		

Circle the Correct Spelling

pleaes pleease please plese	thre thrie threee three	been behen beene bien	easy esy easyh iesy	verry very verie veery	seen sehen seehn sean
next netx nehxt nixt	mahny maney many maeny	hellp hepl help heelp	believe behlieve bilieve bellieve		

Name _____ Date _____

Circle & Spell: List 2

many help believe please next seen very
been three easy

Circle the Correct Spelling

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. please | please | pleaes | plese |
| 2. threee | thre | thrie | three |
| 3. behen | been | beene | bien |
| 4. easyh | iesy | esy | easy |
| 5. veery | very | verry | verie |
| 6. sehen | seen | seehn | sean |
| 7. nehxt | netx | next | nixt |
| 8. many | mahny | maeny | maney |
| 9. hepl | heelp | hellp | help |
| 10. behlieve | bellieve | bilieve | believe |

Name: _____

Date: _____

Circle & Spell: List 3

swim	pitch	drink	while	which	kind
life	swimmer	light	leave	found	find

Circle the Correct Spelling

kinnd kend kiend kind	picth pitch pitc petch	whitsh wihch whihch which	whiel while wihle whil	swim swime swihm swem	drinek drenk drienk drink
finnd fidn fihnd find	lihfe liefе life lif	leave leve lieve leeave	ligt light lihgt lieght	swimmur swimmer swimer swimmehr	faund fohund found foudn

Name_____ Date_____

Circle & Spell: List 3

leave	pitch	find	which	found	life
swimmer	kind	drink	light	swim	while

Circle the Correct Spelling

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. drinek | drienk | drinnk | drink |
| 2. fidn | finnd | find | fiynd |
| 3. whitch | which | wihch | whiech |
| 4. foeund | found | fouynd | founnd |
| 5. lieve | leav | leave | leeave |
| 6. ligt | leght | lihgt | light |
| 7. whiel | while | wihle | whille |
| 8. pietch | pitc | pitch | pithc |
| 9. lihfe | lif | life | liefc |
| 10. kend | kined | kinnd | kind |
| 11. swimmer | swimemer | swemmer | swimmere |
| 12. swim | swiem | swime | swihm |

A graphic with the text "Back to School!" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below the text is a yellow pencil with a black eraser and a black ruler with white markings.

[illegible]

SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT

In order for a sentence to make sense, the subject and verb have to agree.

Write the correct word in the blank.

am

is

are

1. I ____ very happy.
2. They ____ going to run laps.
3. Brooke ____ five years old.
4. Pumpkins ____ orange.
5. The flower ____ pretty.
6. I ____ teaching you.
7. He ____ a funny boy.
8. She ____ telling a joke.
9. We ____ reading books.
10. Kim and Dan ____ friends.
11. The dog ____ lost.
12. The cat and dog ____ eating.
13. They ____ eating lunch.
14. Tomorrow ____ Friday.
15. Saturday and Sunday ____ the weekend.

Name _____ Date _____

Subject and Verb Agreement Answers

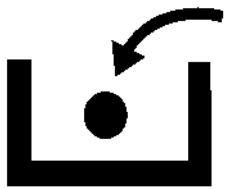
1. am
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. is
6. am
7. is
8. is
9. are
10. are
11. is
12. are
13. are
14. is
15. are



behind



beside



in



under



on



in front



around



between



out



through



on top of



to



from



off



over